

but not conspicuously swollen, tibiae incrassate distally, anterior tibiae with a row of spinules, of which the apical two are larger, on the outer margin, inner margin sinuate.

Length: 3.7 mm.

*Type and seventeen paratypes*.—U. S. N. M., No. 40887, Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona, May 21, Hubbard and Schwarz collection.

With the above lot of specimens I have associated a single individual from the Chiricahua Mountains, Ariz., July 3, Hubbard and Schwarz. The following differences have been observed between it and the type specimen of *H. arizonicus*: Length 4 mm., punctures of elytra slightly less conspicuous, pronotum slightly longer proportionately. It does not appear to deserve a specific name.

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#### HESPEROLABOPS PERISCOPIS, A NEW PERISCOPIC BUG FROM SALVADOR, WITH A NOTE ON THE TEXAS MEMBER OF THIS GENUS (HEMIPTERA, MIRIDAE).<sup>1</sup>

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The writer has recently received from Mr. W. L. McAtee for identification, a remarkable Mirid which he aptly called a periscopic bug. I find it to be an apparently undescribed species belonging in the genus *Hesperolabops* Kirkaldy. This genus is remarkable in that the species have the eyes elevated on long, more or less erect peduncles, producing in effect what might be termed periscopic eyes.

#### *Hesperolabops periscopis*, new species.

Differs from *gelastops* Kirk. in the more strongly elevated and less divergent eyes, narrower vertex, and in the coarsely punctate pronotum; sanguineous, of the dorsum only the apical half of clavus, inner angles of corium and the membrane blackish.

♀. Length 6.2 mm., width 2.7 mm. Head: width across outer margins of eyes at top 1.15 mm., between inside margins at top .68 mm., width between peduncles at base .33 mm., from vertex to top of eye .62 mm., lateral width of eye .33 mm., height of an eye from lateral aspect .56 mm. Rostrum, length 2.6 mm., reaching to fifth ventral segment, sanguineous like the head with only tip black. Antennae: segment I, length .62 mm., red, becoming darker near apex; II, 1.92 mm., black, nearly equal to segment I in thickness, finely and closely pubescent; III, broken. Pronotum: length 1.18 mm., width at base 1.92 mm.; coarsely and closely punctate on disk and basal half of propleura, collar flattened and with punctures above; calli strongly convex, impunc-

<sup>1</sup>Contribution from the Department of Zoology and Entomology, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

tate, connecting with lateral margin of collar by an elevated ridge; a flat transverse impression before each callus, a similar rounded impression above coxal cleft, while a much larger and more ellipsoidal impression occupies middle of propleura; these impressions have a finely granulate surface of whitish color. Scutellum with a large granulate impressed area occupying basal half while a much smaller but similar area occurs on each basal angle.

Henelytra dull, opaque, finely and shallowly punctate, each puncture with a minute and closely appressed sericeous hair; embolar margins sinuate on basal half, embolium thickened, elevated but with rounded edge. Cuneus large, only slightly deflexed, fracture rather shallow. Membrane and veins black, with a single large cell in each wing, the rounded apex of which just attains apex of cuneus. Hind femora more slender than front pair. Sanguineous, antennae except first segment, distal half of clavus, inner angles of corium, membrane, tibiae and tarsi, black.

*Holotype*.—♀ December 6, 1927, La Union, Salvador (E. Mortensen); U. S. National Museum collection. *Paratype*.—♀, taken with the type "on Opuntia"; author's collection.

This species was found commonly on both *Cerei* and *Opuntia*.

***Hesperolabops picta* (Hunter, Mitchell & Pratt).**

*Stylopidea picta* Hunter, Mitchell & Pratt, U. S. Bur. Ent., Bul. 113, 1912, p. 22.

This insect was described as follows: "*Stylopidea picta* Uhler is a slender hemipterous insect about 6.5 mm. long. The head and thorax are bright crimson and the wing covers slate color but with narrow yellowish borders. The eyes are placed at the end of the stalk-like prolongations of the head. The underparts are dark brownish."

"The species has been collected on *Opuntia* from San Antonio, Tex., to the coast and southward to Brownsville, Tex."

The authors of the bulletin cited evidently believed that Uhler had already described this insect but we have been unable to find that he ever did. The description here quoted was sufficient to validate the generic name as well as that of the species, therefore *Stylopidea* H. M. & P. becomes a synonym of *Hesperolabops* Kirk., but the species is evidently distinct from *gelastops* Kirk. Back in 1921 Dr. Bergroth informed the writer that *picta* from Texas was distinct from *gelastops* Kirk. described from Mexico. After comparing specimens with Kirkaldy's (1902) description, and the redescription by Reuter (1912), I can readily believe that this may be true, hence the name of the peculiar cactus bug from Texas becomes *Hesperolabops picta* (Hunter, Mitchell & Pratt).

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